2005 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

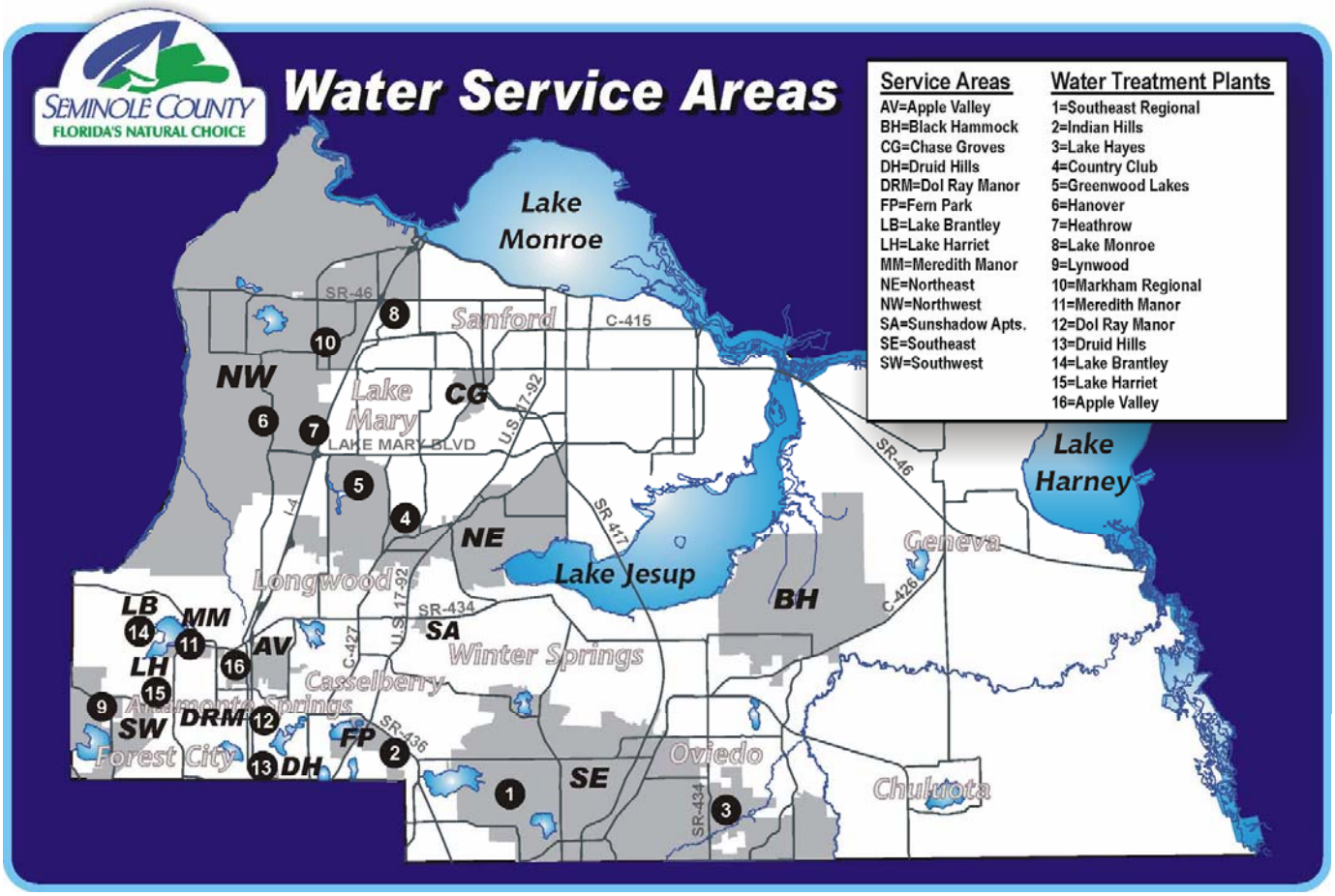
Seminole County Environmental Services Department

*Seminole County is very pleased to provide you with the **2005 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is deep wells that draw water from the Upper Floridan Aquifer. The water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes and then fluoridated for dental health purposes. Also, the pH of the water is adjusted to protect copper pipes from corrosion.*

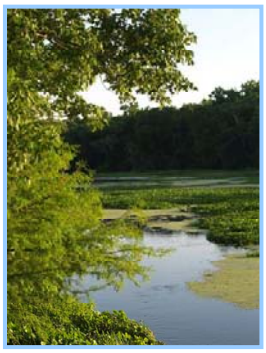
This report presents 2005 water quality results and what they mean. If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our Report Coordinator at 407-665-2763 or visit our Web site on the Internet located at www.seminolecountyfl.gov/envsrvs/water/.

The Seminole County Environmental Services Department routinely monitors our 14 water service areas (see map below) for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2005. Data obtained before January 1, 2005, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

We at Seminole County Environmental Services Department work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



Important Information about your Drinking Water



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In the table on the next page, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- *Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.*
- *Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*
- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.*
- *"NA" means not applicable.*
- *"ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.*
- *Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter(mg/l) - one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.*
- *Parts per billion(ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) - one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.*
- *Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - measure of the radioactivity in water.*
- *TTHM - Total Trihalomethanes*

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
500 WEST LAKE MARY BLVD
SANFORD FL 32773-7499

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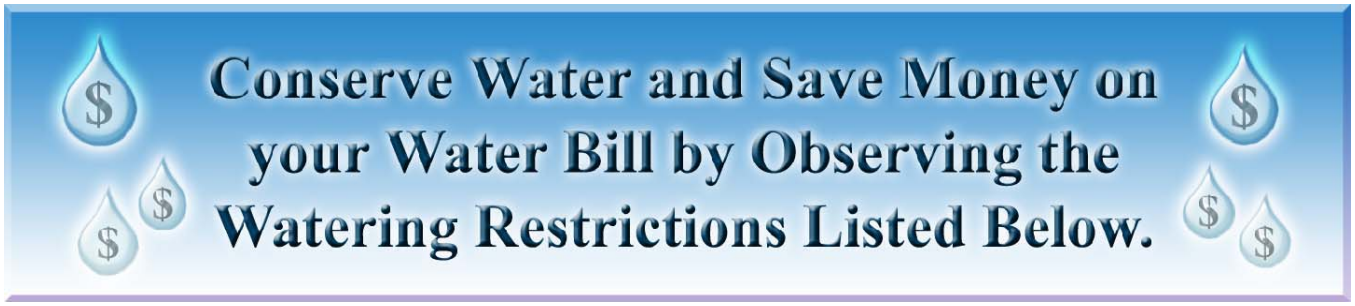
SEMINOLE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
2005 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



- **No watering between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.**
- **Residential customers with <u>odd</u> street numbers water on Wednesdays and/or Saturdays.**
- **Residential customers with <u>even</u> street numbers water on Thursdays and/or Sundays.**
- **Commercial and other* customers water on Tuesdays and/or Fridays. (*Also includes subdivision common areas, schools, churches, government and recreational facilities)**
- **Watering may be done at any time with a hand-held hose provided it is fitted with an automatic shutoff nozzle.**

Watering Restrictions are set at the maximum recommended watering rate for St. Augustine sod, as determined by University of Florida research. Even during the hottest driest part of the summer, your grass only needs water twice a week, ¾ inch each time.

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - APPLE VALLEY

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	10/03	No	2.1	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	10/03	No	0.5	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	12/05	No	0.0088	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	12/05	No	0.00601	NA	5	5	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/05	No	0.39	NA	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	12/05	No	12	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	9/05	No	18	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	9/05	No	69	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2004	No	0.945	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2004	No	0.0025	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2005	Yes	6.9	NA	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in December 2005 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) has completed an assessment and their records indicate no potential sources of contamination. Please see the following site to review the results. Http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/SelectCounty.asp

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - BLACK HAMMOCK

Microbiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Monthly % Positive Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**		**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	2005	No	1	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% or more of monthly samples		Naturally present in the environment
Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	1/02 & 3/02	No	2.6	ND - 2.6	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	02/05	No	1.0[1]	1.0	NA	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	02/05	No	0.016[1]	0.015 - 0.017	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	02/05	No	7.0[1]	6.0 - 8.0	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	02/05	No	41[1]	ND - 82	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizers factories
Fluoride (ppm)	02/05	No	0.857[1]	0.849 - 0.865	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	02/05	No	0.03[1]	ND - 0.06	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	02/05	No	3.5[1]	3.4 - 4.0	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	02/05	No	38.1[1]	37.7 - 38.4	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	24.6[1]	14.7 - 36.1	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	57.0[1]	50.2 - 66.6	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.093	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	1.6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

Due to the omission of data on the 2004 Consumer Confidence Report a microbiological monitoring report violation was issued.

The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - SOUTHWEST

Microbiological Contaminants						
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Monthly # Positive Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	6/05	No	1	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in no more than one sample in a month	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Barium (ppm)	5/05	No	0.0082	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	5/05	No	0.2	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (point of entry) (ppm)	5/05	No	26[2]	0.8 - 26.0	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nitrate (ppm)	5/05	No	0.0049	NA	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	5/05	No	12	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	9/05	No	0.7	NA	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	9/05	No	12.36	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	9/05	No	73.2	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2003	No	0.92	1	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2003	No	6.6	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average

2. Value is highest detected level

An initial lead analysis in May 2005 indicated an exceedance of the MCL. Per FDEP rules, subsequent lead analyses must be performed for four (4) consecutive quarters beginning in the July-September 2005 period. The county did not sample for this parameter until November 2005. Therefore a monitoring violation for Lead was issued.

The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) has completed an assessment and their records indicate no potential sources of contamination. Please see the following site to review the results.
Http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/SelectCounty.asp

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - SOUTHEAST

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	9/03	No	0.5	0.5	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	04/05	No	0.010[1]	0.006 - 0.014	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	04/05	No	0.22[1]	0.21 - 0.22	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	04/05	No	0.011[1]	0.0058 - 0.021	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	04/05	No	20.7[1]	11.0 - 36.0	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	1.2[1]	0.8 - 1.4	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	20.2[1]	7.5 - 34.95	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	54.5[1]	ND - 86.9	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2003	No	0.518	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2003	No	1.96	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2005	Yes	14	1.2 - 14	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in December 2005 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) has completed an assessment and their records indicate no potential sources of contamination. Please see the following site to review the results. Http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/SelectCounty.asp

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - NORTHWEST

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	3/02, 4/02, & 6/02	No	6.9[2]	ND - 6.9	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	9/03	No	0.7[2]	ND - 0.7	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	05/05	No	0.007[1]	ND - 0.0084	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	05/05	No	0.24[1]	0.17 - 0.35	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (point of entry) (ppm)	5/05	No	0.0007[1]	ND - 0.0022	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	05/05	No	0.039[1]	0.011 - 0.14	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	05/05	No	18.1[1]	9.3 - 32	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	1.8[1]	1.2 - 2.4	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	10.6[1]	7.2 - 15.5	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	73.3[1]	39.7 - 135	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.65	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	5.9	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2005	Yes	14	1.2 - 14	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in November 2005 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - NORTHEAST

Microbiological Contaminants						
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Monthly % Positive Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	2005	No	1	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% or more of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	9/03	No	0.1[2]	ND - 0.1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2/02	No	1.1[2]	ND - 1.1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	04/05	No	0.0079[1]	0.0079	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	04/05	No	0.44[1]	0.22 - 0.66	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	04/05	No	0.35[1]	ND - 0.7	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Mercury (pbb)	04/05	No	0.05[1]	ND - 0.1	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	04/05	No	0.018[1]	0.0087 - 0.025	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	04/05	No	14.5[1]	14.0 - 15.0	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	2.0[1]	1.6-2.4	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	21.19[1]	12.7 - 27.1	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	59.4[1]	29.0 - 90.7	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.53	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	4.4	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average
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The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) has completed an assessment and their records indicate no potential sources of contamination. Please see the following site to review the results.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - MEREDITH MANOR

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/03	No	1.1	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	03/03	No	1.1	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	03/03	No	0.0051	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/03	No	0.19	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	06/05	No	0.0096	NA	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/03	No	7.7	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	09/05	No	11.5	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	09/05	No	56.4	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.22	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	1.9	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2003	Yes	23	1.1-23	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in 2003 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - LAKE HARRIET

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/03	No	0.3	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	03/03	No	0.9	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	03/03	No	0.0078	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	03/03	No	0.13	NA	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories: discharged from electronic, aerospace, and defense industries.
Fluoride (ppm)	03/03	No	0.21	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	06/05	No	0.016	NA	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/03	No	5.6	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	09/05	No	11.1	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	09/05	No	48.1	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.68	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	3.9	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2003	Yes	21	1.0-21	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average

2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in 2003 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - LAKE BRANTLEY

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/03	No	3.7	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	03/03	No	1.5	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	03/03	No	0.0092	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/03	No	0.19	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	06/05	No	0.0067	NA	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/03	No	13	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	09/05	No	13.5	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	09/05	No	55.2	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.1	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	3.1	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2003	Yes	15	ND - 15	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in 2003 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

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The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) has completed an assessment and their records indicate no potential sources of contamination. Please see the following site to review the results. Http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/SelectCounty.asp

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - FERN PARK

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/02	No	1.4[2]	ND-1.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppb)	3/05	No	2.0[2]	ND - 2.0	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Barium (ppm)	3/05	No	0.0161[2]	0.00931 - 0.0161	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	3/05 & 11/05	Yes	5.3[2]	ND - 5.3	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	3/05	No	0.14[2]	0.05-0.14	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes: erosion of natural deposit: discharge from metal refineries: run off from waste batteries and paints.
Fluoride (ppm)	3/05	No	0.99[2]	0.543 - 0.99	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel (ppb)	3/05	No	4.42[2]	3.18 - 4.42	NA	100	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	3/05 & 5/05	No	0.016[2]	ND - 0.016	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	3/05	No	1.22[2]	ND - 1.22	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	3/05	No	5.19[2]	4.39 - 5.19	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	0.9[1]	0.2 - 1.9	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	7/05	No	16[1]	9 - 27	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	7/05	No	30[1]	17 - 42	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/05	No	0.32	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/05	No	1.7	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

As a consecutive system the water that is provided to your area is purchased from another water utility, which is distributed by Seminole County. The following information provided in the table above reflects analysis performed by that utility. In March 2005, one sample exceeded the primary inorganic MCL for beryllium. The levels of beryllium are shown the Test Results Table. We were in monitoring violation for the 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2005, due to a sampling oversight. November 2005, we began beryllium testing for four consecutive quarters and since then we have been in compliance.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - DRUID HILLS

Microbiological Contaminants						
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Monthly # Positive**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	6/05	No	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in no more than one sample in a month	Naturally present in the environment

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/03	No	1.2	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	03/03	No	0.7	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	03/03	No	0.011	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/03	No	0.95	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	03/03	No	6.1	NA	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	03/05	No	0.001[1]	ND - 0.011	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	03/05	No	0.0009[1]	ND - 0.0045	1	1	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/03	No	7.9	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	09/05	No	14.5	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	09/05	No	65.2	NA	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.2	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	2.7	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average

2. Value is highest detected level

Due to insufficient coliform samples collection in June 2005 a microbiological monitoring report violation was issued.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - DOL RAY MANOR

Microbiological Contaminants						
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Monthly # Positive Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	04/05	No	1	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in no more than one sample in a month	Naturally present in the environment

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	03/03	No	3.5	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	03/03	No	0.7	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	03/03	No	0.0047	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/03	No	0.17	NA	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel (ppb)	03/03	No	2.4	NA	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2005	No	2.2[1]	1.5 - 3.0	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/03	No	20	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	09/05	No	1.87	NA	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	09/05	No	13.1	NA	NA	100	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2005	No	0.635	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2005	No	1.6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants Table							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Highest Result**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Odor (threshold odor number)	2003	Yes	11	ND-11	NA	3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

An odor violation occurred in 2003 where the MCL for this parameter was exceeded. There are no serious health concerns associated with these results.

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - CHASE GROVES

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	6/18/02	No	0.7[2]	0.6 - 0.7	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppb)	6/15/05	No	1.4[2]	ND - 1.4	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Barium (ppm)	6/15/05	No	0.02[2]	0.01 - 0.02	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	6/15/05	No	0.847[2]	0.617 - 0.847	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (ppb)	6/15/05	No	0.1	NA	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge form refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/15/05	No	0.101[2]	0.032 - 0.101	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	6/15/05	No	24.42[1]	20.2 - 24.4	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	0.9[1]	0.2 - 2.1	4	4	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	15.28[1]	2.86 - 14.75	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	44.87[1]	29.33 - 49.13	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2004	No	0.12	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2004	No	0.0026	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

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WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS - SUNSHADOW

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**MCL Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Barium (ppm)	2/05	No	0.016[2]	0.0086 - 0.016	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	2/05	No	0.00018[2]	0.00016 - 0.00018	4	4	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2/05	No	0.114[2]	0.112 - 0.114	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2/05	No	0.07[2]	ND - 0.07	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2/05	No	18[2]	12 - 18	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Chlorine (ppm)	2005	No	1.4[1]	0.4 - 3.1	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	2005	No	28.3[1]	16.1 - 35.3	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb)	2005	No	50.7[1]	15.1 - 74.1	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	**Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)**	**AL Violation Y/N**	**90th Percentile Result**	**No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL**	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2004	No	0.34	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2004	No	2.1	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

1. Value is annual average
2. Value is highest detected level

The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).